# **Complete Summary**

#### TITLE

Heart failure: the percentage of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006) which has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment.

# SOURCE(S)

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

## **Measure Domain**

#### **PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

**Process** 

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the Measure Validity page.

## **SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

Does not apply to this measure

## **Brief Abstract**

## **DESCRIPTION**

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006) which has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment.

#### **RATIONALE**

Heart failure represents the only major cardiovascular disease with increasing prevalence and is responsible for dramatic impairment of quality of life, carries a poor prognosis for patients, and is very costly for the National Health Service (NHS) to treat (second only to stroke). This measure is one of four <a href="Heart Failure">Heart Failure</a> measures.

From April 2006, all patients with suspected heart failure should be investigated (Senni et al., J Am Coll Cardiol 1999; National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) clinical guideline 5, 2003) and this is expected to involve, as a minimum, specialist investigation (such as echocardiography or natriuretic peptide assay) and often specialist opinion. Specialists may include general practitioners (GPs) identified by their primary care organisation (PCO) as having a special clinical interest in heart failure. Many heart failure patients will be diagnosed following specialist referral or during hospital admission and some will also have their diagnosis confirmed by tests such as cardiac scintography or angiography rather than echocardiography. Current guidance (Remme et al., Eur Heart J 2001) requires either echocardiography or specialist assessment for all patients with suspected heart failure, regardless of presumed aetiology.

Refer to the NICE guideline, "Chronic Heart Failure. Management of Chronic Heart Failure in Adults in Primary and Secondary Care," and the SIGN guideline, "Management of Chronic Heart Failure. A National Clinical Guideline," for further information.

#### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Heart failure; echocardiogram; specialist assessment

## **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

Patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006)

#### **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Number of patients from the denominator whose diagnosis has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment\*

\*Note: The practice reports those patients in whom a new diagnosis of heart failure has been made since 1 April 2006 who have had an echocardiogram or been referred to a specialist within 12 months of being added to the register. The practice may also include patients who have been referred up to three months before being added to the register.

#### **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

#### **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences

# NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

Management of chronic heart failure. A national clinical guideline.

# **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

#### **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Unspecified

# **State of Use of the Measure**

#### **STATE OF USE**

Current routine use

#### **CURRENT USE**

Internal quality improvement National reporting Pay-for-performance

# **Application of Measure in its Current Use**

## **CARE SETTING**

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

#### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

**Physicians** 

## LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

**Group Clinical Practices** 

### **TARGET POPULATION AGE**

Unspecified

## **TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Either male or female

# STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

# **Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component**

# INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

## **ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

#### **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

See the "Rationale" field.

#### **UTILIZATION**

Unspecified

#### **COSTS**

See the "Rationale" field.

**Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories** 

#### **IOM CARE NEED**

Living with Illness

#### **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

## **Data Collection for the Measure**

#### **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

Patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006)\*

\*Note: The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) includes the concept of exception reporting. This has been introduced to allow practices to pursue the quality improvement agenda and not be penalised, where, for example, patients do not attend for review, or where a medication cannot be prescribed due to a contraindication or side-effect.

The following criteria have been agreed for exception reporting:

- A. patients who have been recorded as refusing to attend review who have been invited on at least three occasions during the preceding twelve months
- B. patients for whom it is not appropriate to review the chronic disease parameters due to particular circumstances, e.g., terminal illness, extreme frailty

- C. patients newly diagnosed within the practice or who have recently registered with the practice, who should have measurements made within three months and delivery of clinical standards within nine months, e.g., blood pressure or cholesterol measurements within target levels
- D. patients who are on maximum tolerated doses of medication whose levels remain suboptimal
- E. patients for whom prescribing a medication is not clinically appropriate, e.g., those who have an allergy, another contraindication or have experienced an adverse reaction
- F. where a patient has not tolerated medication
- G. where a patient does not agree to investigation or treatment (informed dissent), and this has been recorded in their medical records
- H. where the patient has a supervening condition which makes treatment of their condition inappropriate, e.g., cholesterol reduction where the patient has liver disease
- I. where an investigative service or secondary care service is unavailable

Refer to the original measure documentation for further details.

## **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

## **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006)

#### **Exclusions**

See "Description of Case Finding" field for exception reporting.

#### RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

## **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition

#### **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window precedes index event

## **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Number of patients from the denominator whose diagnosis has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment\*

\*Note: The practice reports those patients in whom a new diagnosis of heart failure has been made since 1 April 2006 who have had an echocardiogram or been referred to a specialist within 12 months of being added to the register. The practice may also include patients who have been referred up to three months before being added to the register.

#### **Exclusions**

Unspecified

# MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

#### **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Fixed time period

#### **DATA SOURCE**

Medical record Registry data

# **LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Individual Case

#### PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

# **Computation of the Measure**

# **SCORING**

Rate

## **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

#### **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Unspecified

#### STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time Internal time comparison Prescriptive standard

#### PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

Payment stages: 40-90%

#### **EVIDENCE FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD**

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

# **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

#### **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

Unspecified

## **Identifying Information**

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

HF 2. The percentage of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed after 1 April 2006) which has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment.

#### **MEASURE COLLECTION**

**Quality and Outcomes Framework Indicators** 

#### **MEASURE SET NAME**

Heart Failure

#### **DEVELOPER**

British Medical Association National Health Service (NHS) Confederation

# **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

The expert panel who developed the indicators were funded by the English Department of Health.

## COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE

The main indicator development group is based in the National Primary Care Research and Development Centre in the University of Manchester. They are: Professor Helen Lester, NPCRDC, MB, BCH, MD; Dr. Stephen Campbell, NPCRDC, PhD; Dr. Umesh Chauhan, NPCRDC, MB, BS, PhD.

Others involved in the development of individual indicators are: Professor Richard Hobbs, Dr. Richard McManus, Professor Jonathan Mant, Dr. Graham Martin, Professor Richard Baker, Dr. Keri Thomas, Professor Tony Kendrick, Professor Brendan Delaney, Professor Simon De Lusignan, Dr. Jonathan Graffy, Dr. Henry Smithson, Professor Sue Wilson, Professor Claire Goodman, Dr. Terry O'Neill, Dr. Philippa Matthews, Dr. Simon Griffin, Professor Eileen Kaner.

## FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None for the main indicator development group.

#### **ENDORSER**

National Health Service (NHS)

#### **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

#### **RELEASE DATE**

2004 Apr

#### **REVISION DATE**

2009 Mar

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: British Medical Association (BMA), and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2008/09. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2008 Apr. 148 p.

#### SOURCE(S)

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

## **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "HF 2. The Percentage of Patients with a Diagnosis of Heart Failure (Diagnosed after 1 April 2006) Which Has Been Confirmed by an Echocardiogram or by Specialist Assessment," is published in the "Quality and Outcomes Framework Guidance." This document is available from the <a href="https://example.com/British-Medical-Association-Web site">British Medical Association-Web site</a>.

# **NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on November 13, 2006. The information was verified by the measure developer on November 29, 2006. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on January 7, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on February 9, 2009. This

NQMC summary was updated again by ECRI Institute on September 25, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on March 4, 2010.

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Date Modified: 3/29/2010

